

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

THE EMPRESS OF RUSSIA. FRANK THOMAS, of Missouri, has been nominated by the President as minister to Paris.

MARCA SCHENCK, a young German of Pittsburgh, rid himself of domestic infidelity yesterday afternoon by cutting his throat.

FRANCIS MORGAN, of the cathedral of Rochester, has joined Rev. J. P. Jones in his protest against the dogma of Pagan infidelity.

CHARLES MARSH, master of the United States ship Independence, was yesterday drowned at the Mare Island yard.

LOUIS NORTON, successor to the Rev. of Mayo, in the vicarage of India, is to be baptised in London before his departure for his post of duty.

C. D. BARNHAM, of the Pittsburgh paper, has declined the appointment of auditor general of Pennsylvania, tendered him a few days since by Governor Geary.

GENERAL DAVID L. STANTON, collector of the Fifth Maryland district, has been arrested and deported from his position. He is charged with being a spy in connection with thirty thousand dollars.

KING ANADO, of Spain, has sent the collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece to Count Fernan. This collar is the same one which Ferdinand in London before he came to Columbia when he was made a Knight of the Order.

FIVE OR SIX ticks; agents and conductors have been arrested at Council Bluffs, for "knocking down" and detouring the Burlington and Missouri railroad company, and held to answer the charge of embezzlement before the district court.

MR. NICHOLSON, Master Mechanic of the Memphis and Arkansas railroad, at the company's shops at Argosy, opposite Little Rock, yesterday afternoon became involved in a quarrel with and dangerously wounded a man named Stephen P. Jones, a former employe of the same company.

ALEXANDER WHITE, of Lake Forest, Ill., died in Chicago yesterday. He was a man of public spirit and liberal culture, and was for years an industrial and wealthy citizen of Chicago, and a generous patron of the arts. In consequence of his heavy losses by the great fire, he sold his fine gallery of paintings in New York in December.

MR. MARSHALL has introduced a bill in congress in which Tom Cofit, Marquand, Rosecrans, J. F. Joy, and Benjamin and Weeks of Arkansas, and many others are corporations, authorizing their going to court and detouring a company with a capital of ten millions to tunnel the Mississippi river. This will answer the purpose of a bridge and when begun at Memphis will draw to this point every railway line south of the Missouri, on the west, and on the Ohio, on the eastern side of the Mississippi.

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THE CALLED SESSION.

SEVENTH DAY PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Special to the Appeal.] NASHVILLE, March 19.—The senate, after routine business, Mr. Clark introduced a bill to amend the act to revise the rules of chancery practice.

The house bill to amend the act prescribing terms and mode of admission into the hospital for the insane, taken up on third reading. It was amended by inserting a section providing that in the proportioning of non-paying patients among the several counties, any county having a surplus population of two thousand or more be entitled to an additional patient for every surplus in admitting non-paying patients, counties having no patient charges against them shall be entitled to one patient.

The amendment was adopted, and the bill read.

A third reading of the senate bill to amend the common school law, a protracted debate arose. An amendment making the meetings of the board semi-annual was adopted. An amendment was offered to provide that the school law should take effect on January 1st, 1873. At noon the debate was postponed till Thursday.

Mr. Daboe from the redistricting committee submitted a bill to appropriate money to the several counties of the State. The proposed western districts are as follows:

First—Shelby, Fayette, Hardeman and McNairy.

In the discussion on the motion to refer the bill to the redistricting committee, it transpired that there was a majority and a minority in the committee. Mr. Daboe finally acquiesced by the minority, on the understanding that the majority bill will be referred back to the committee.

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A FIELD DAY.

A BREFEY SESSION IN THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS—SIR CHARLES DILKE, THE REVOLUTIONIST.

LONDON, March 19.—In the house of lords this evening, Baron Russell made a speech in which he thought, rather than an expression of opinion on the part of the house would be to have the minister introduce a resolution declaring that it is the common interest of all nations to decide whether, when belligerents have been reconciled and are one nation, they can demand, as a condition of peace, the restoration of territory for damages done by one of the belligerents.

Lord Russell added that if this resolution was carried, he should move an address to the crown, praying that the House of Commons should be called by Great Britain for the settlement of this question.

Earl Derby, who said he should like to see the government what it intended to do with regard to the Treaty of Washington.

Mr. D'Israeli gave notice that he should bring to the consideration of the house the state of relations with the United States.

Mr. Horsman reminded him that he had already notified the government that he would raise the question to-morrow.

Mr. Gladstone prepared to give the British cabinet a full account, in case fresh negotiations were entered into with the American government, no proposal of a bill was made.

Mr. Gladstone said he was sorry he had not had the opportunity to give the subject the consideration it deserved or even to consult with his colleagues.

Mr. Horsman intimated that he would repeat the question to-morrow.

A remarkable scene occurred in the house of commons to-night, when Sir Charles M. Dilke's resolution to investigate the expenses of the crown was carried.

The speaker of the house, Sir Charles M. Dilke, called on the member from Chelsea to proceed. It was no part of his [the speaker's] duty to interfere.

Sir Charles then rose to put his motion and great excitement and a storm of groans and cheers, and a general uproar followed.

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Forty-Second Congress

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The President sent into the senate to-day a memorial from the citizens of Michigan, against the Chicago relief bill.

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